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RHODESIA CHALLENGES WORLD COMMUNISM

TAX-EXEMPT "PEACE" ORGANIZATION SUBMITTED BATTLE PLAN FOR U.N. MILITARY INVASION OF SOUTH AFRICA

By ERIC D. BUTLER

National Director of Australian League of Rights

(A Special Report to the Canadian Intelligence Service.)

When the true history of our times comes to be written, it will be recorded that on November 11, 1965, Prime Minister Ian Smith of Rhodesia, speaking for a handful of Europeans determined to uphold civilized values and to discharge their responsibilities towards their African brothers, struck a massive blow against_ the forces of World Revolution. By their courageous stand, the Rhodesians have precipitated an international campaign which clearly reveals the nature of the conspiracy against Civilization. At a time when Western leaders in London and Washington are allegedly engaged in directing a campaign of resistance against the Communist criminals in Moscow and Peking, they are in fact uniting with those same criminals in pursuit of the common objective of destroying the Smith Govern-

The tragic plight of a brainwashed world has never been more graphically demonstrated than by the international campaign against Rhodesia. Both Moscow and Peking are devoting every effort to a total war military, political, economic, and psychological - designed to produce a world Communist State. But the leaders of the non-Communist world solemnly proclaim that just over 200,000 Europeans in Rhodesia, threatening no one, upholding a rule of law which protects both European and African, are such a "threat to world peace" that every effort must be made to destroy them! In the "United" Nations, only two nations, South Africa and Portugal, declined to ally themselves with the call to "crush Rhodesia."

British Socialist Prime Minister Harold Wilson calls for the destruction of civilized government in Rhodesia, while advocating peaceful co-existence with the criminals of the Kremlin. Supporting him are the big international news agencies, responsible for what is called "world opinion," and powerful international financial groups.

It was significant that when Prime Minister Wilson blatantly stole Rhodesian financial reserves in London, and suspended the Governor and Directors of the Board of the Reserve Bank of Rhodesia, he replaced them with financiers who have long served revolutionary causes. The new Chairman, Sir Sydney Caine, is Director of the London School of Economics; while the merchant banker S. G. Warburg, another member of Mr. Wilson's new bank board, has played a prominent role in attempting to destroy British sovereignty and institutions by forcing the United Kingdom into the European Economic Community.

Africa Major Communist Target

The Rhodesian situation can only be realistically discussed against the background of Communist global strategy. Mr. Ian Smith is constantly stressing the fact that he and his fellows are attempting to hold the line for GOD SENT A LEADER



"If we have to get out of our country, then we would rather go out fighting than crawling on our hands and knees." — MR. IAN SMITH, PRIME MINISTER OF RHODESIA.

Civilization in Africa against the threat of Congo-type reversions to barbarism which the Communists seek to exploit. The Communists have no interest in the Africans except as the raw material of their revolutionary strategy. Africa is one of the Communists' most important strategical targets. We know this because they have been frank about their strategy. Following closely Lenin's teaching about conquering the Western nations through their colonies, and the development of this strategy by Stalin in his work on the "National Problem," the Communists have intensified their revolutionary activities in three major areas of the world: Latin America, Asia, and Africa.

A brilliant and authoritative exposition of current Communist strategy was provided by Mao Tse-tung's Minister of National Defense, Lin Piao, in an article in the Peking Review of September 3, 1965, and subsequently republished in booklet form. After outlining Mao Tse-tung's theory of "the establishment of rural revolutionary base areas and the encirclement of the cities from the countryside." Lin Piao went on to observe: "Taking the entire globe, if North America and Western Europe can be called the 'cities of the world,' then Asia, Africa and Latin America constitute the 'rural areas of the world.' Since World War II, the proletarian revolutionary movement has for various reasons been temporarily held back in the North American and West European capitalist countries, while the people's revolutionary movement in Asia, Africa and Latin America has been growing vigorously. In a sense, the contemporary world revolution also presents a picture of the encirclement of cities by the rural areas. In the final analysis, the whole cause of world revolution hinges on the revolutionary struggles of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples . . .'

The Smith Government in Rhodesia challenges this revolutionary strategy as applied in Africa. By so doing it has brought down the wrath of the whole international revolutionary movement on its head. But it is also acting as a type of catalyst, forcing people right around the world to face the issues involved in the Rhodesian stand, and to take sides.

Rhodesia could be the turning point in the struggle against the forces of revolution. Mr. Ian Smith firmly believes this to be the case, thus proving that he is not only a great statesman, but a leader of vision.

Rhodesia's Real Credit

Even after the full case for Rhodesia has been put, and all the lies and propaganda answered, there are, unfortunately, those who pessimistically react by observing, "But Rhodesia is such a small nation. The European population is not much larger than one suburb of a major Western city. The whole world is against them. It is impossible for the Rhodesians to stand up to such massive international economic and political pressure." These who speak like this reflect the prevailing deterministic philosophy which has so undermined the will of the non-Communist world to survive. It is true that the Rhodesians have enjoyed a high material standard of living, one which they have created primarily through their own exertions, and which they are increasingly sharing with their African brothers. But they are still a vigorous, pioneering people with a much better spirit than that to be found in older nations. Prime Minister Smith, so typical of many Rhodesians, is a country gentleman with a deep faith in himself and his fellow Rhodesians. He is no party hack or professional politician, but a true patriot.

Britain survived the mass onslaught of Goering's air armadas in 1940 because of the spirit of the immortal few. Ian Smith was one of the few, and today he knows that, providing they display sufficient spirit, the few in Rhodesia can defy the world revolutionaries and lead the world back to sanity and safety. The very smallness of the Rhodesian European community is an advantage. It is closely-knit. The people themselves are splendid types. Every honest visitor to Rhodesia since the declaration of independence admits that the morale of the people is high. Prime Minister Smith speaks for the great majority when he says that he and his fellows are not going to crawl out of their own country; that

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if forced to go, they will go fighting. As did a woman who told the writer that no matter how harsh the economic sanctions imposed from outside, they would still have a much higher material standard of living than did their mothers and grandmothers when they helped to pioneer the nation. This spirit is something which the Harold Wilsons of the modern world do not understand.

The real credit of a nation is its productive capacity. The very economic warfare directed against Rhodesia is already forcing Rhodesians to pay heed to those in responsible positions who are urging that they must adjust their internal financial and economic policies to help survive. Although current drought conditions are disturbing, Rhodesia is normally a food-exporting nation. There is tremendous scope for further agricultural development. Rhodesia possesses enormous mineral wealth, already has its own steel industry and considerable manufacturing activities. As a prominent Rhodesian Cabinet Minister said to the writer: "What nonsense to suggest that we can be starved into sub-

If the Rhodesians can hold on, then it is only a matter of time before the very economic warfare directed against Rhodesia will produce domestic financial and economic policies which will make Rhodesia an almost completely free nation. Eventually the problem of oil supplies would be overcome. All this is understood amongst the revolutionaries, whether they call themselves Communists, Socialists, or Financiers. Thus the hysterical haste to crush the Rhodesian stand before it becomes too firmly established.

mission."

The Rhodesian Government's swift repudiation of its debt obligation to the World Bank on the Kariba Dam, as a retaliatory blow against Mr. Wilson's seizure of Rhodesian funds in London, clearly indicated that the Rhodesians were not afraid of resorting to unorthodox financial measures in order to survive. They are not intimidated by the big

international power groups.

Socialist Brutality

The performance of Mr. Harold Wilson and his fellow-Socialists everywhere on the Rhodesian issue has demonstrated that modern Socialists, unlike many of their predecessors who were emancipationists, can be just as ruthless as their Communist bloodbrothers in striving to advance their totalitarian objectives. Their hypocrisy is most nauseating. Many Communists are frank in their view that the "capitalist" should be deprived of his property at the point of the bayonet. The Socialist believes that the same objective can be reached by the use of taxation as an economic weapon. On the Rhodesian issue, the Communists and their dupes call openly for military force to destroy the Smith Government and the present Constitution. With a sickening display of humbug, Socialist Harold Wilson pleads for "moderation" while at the same time he appeals to the Communists and others to assist with economic warfare which is aimed at wrecking the Rhodesian economy and producing such hardship that there could be a revolution against the Government.

Even worse than this, Mr. Wilson sets up in Bechuanaland, in defiance of the objections of the local Africans, a radio station which beams propaganda into Rhodesia for the purpose of not only eroding Europ support for the Government, but of inflaming the African people. Such inflaming can only assist the local agents of the revolutionaries, Nkomo and Sithole, both paid by the Communists, whose thugs have committed shocking crimes, including murder, against

their fellow-Africans.

It is the law and order provided by the Smith Government against the black nationalists and their petrol bombs, which has produced the solid African support for the Government and for independence.

Mr. Wilson and his propagandists are encouraging the petrol bombers as an essential part of their type of warfare. THEY ARE OPENLY SUPPORTING SUBVERSION.

Not only is Mr. Wilson furthering economic warfare against Rhodesians, both European and African; his campaign against Rhodesia is also harming Zambia and Malawi, whose

economies are closely linked with the Rho-action to be taken against the Rhodesians. desian economy. Showing much more consideration for the Africans than Mr. Wilson, Mr. Smith has attempted to alleviate the economic pressure on Zambia because he genuinely fears that a serious deterioration in the Zambian economy could result in chaos and bloodshed. Mr. Smith is also aware that in Zambia there are hundreds of Communisttrained terrorists awaiting the right situation to strike in both Zambia and Rhodesia.

From close observation of the situation in Rhodesia, the writer is firmly convinced that the Rhodesians have nothing to fear from any proposed military aggression from the Africans to their North. But there is danger of the development of another Congo which then could be exploited to bring in European

troops under the UNO.

Should Mr. Wilson's campaign produce the chaos he so obviously desires, he would then wring his hands and blame the Smith Government. But Mr. Wilson has completely misread the Rhodesian situation. He was firmly convinced that if the former Governor, Sir Humphrey Gibbs, could be persuaded to stay put in Government House, there would be an immediate rally by Rhodesians opposed to the Smith Government. Mr. Wilson proved with this exercise that in fact there was no opposition worth talking about. The writer spoke to Sir Roy Welensky on this point, and this political opponent of the Smith Government and its unilateral declaration of independence, made it clear that once the declaration had been made, the great majority of Europeans closed their ranks behind the Government.

Those who anticipated any split in the ranks of either the Europeans or the Africans were provided with further evidence of their misreading of the situation when the Speaker of the Rhodesian Parliament, Mr. A. R. W. Stumbles, supported by the Clerk and other officers of Parliament, upheld the new Constitution. Mr. Stumbles, the nonparty Chairman of Parliament, was a member of the former Opposition of Sir Edgar Whitehead and has never been a member of the Rhodesian Front. . .

As the many visitors to Rhodesia since independence have seen for themselves, all of Mr. Wilson's predictions have been falsified by events. A member of his own party, Mr. R. T. Paget, said upon returning to London after a week in Rhodesia, that the British Government's continued suggestions that the Rhodesian Government would collapse by March were "unmitigated and absolute nonsense." This is the real truth about the Rhodesian situation. And this truth is already starting to dawn upon Mr. Wilson, who must continue to attempt more aggressive policies in order to reach his declared objective of destroying the Rhodesian Government. The further the campaign of economic warfare and subversion is waged against Rhodesia, the more necessary it will become to openly advance the strategy of International Communism. But so long as there is a growing support for Rhodesia in Britain, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and the U.S.A., it will become increasingly difficult for any military

TANZANIA THE CONGO ANGOLA ZAMBIA Zambez LUSAKA SALISBURY RHODESIA BEIRA SOUTH AFRICA

Nothing is more important in the whole world today than for all anti-Communists to ensure that Rhodesia survives.

International Brainwashing

One of the most important of the consequences of the Rhodesian stand, has been striking evidence of international brainwashing through the international news agencies and TV networks. Unlike Communist countries, Rhodesia is open to inspection by all those interested in finding the truth. Many British MP's have visited the country since the declaration of independence. Some have talked to Mr. Smith or to his Ministers. Visitors can talk to Members of the Parliamentary Opposition, who can freely express their opinions.

The truth about Rhodesia is very different from the picture presented by the moulders of "world opinion." When the predicted African rioting and bloodshed did not follow the declaration of independence, journalists and photographers resorted to despicable tactics. In African townships, lollies were thrown into garbage cans so that "starving" African children could be photographed allegedly scrounging for waste food. British TV viewers who know something about Rhodesia were astonished to see riot scenes in Rhodesia with camels in the background. There are no camels in Rhodesia! Obviously, the riot scene was from Sudan, where terrible massacres of the Christians in the South have been occurring without any world press head-

Then there was the film of the "murdered" Africans in Rhodesia, with the claim that the Rhodesians don't even bother to bury their dead. A close examination of this picture revealed that the "murdered" Africans are the same Africans who can be seen sleeping in their dozens every warm lunchtime in Cecil Square, Salisbury. Frustrated foreign reporters sought to get these natives to lift their heads off the ground long enough to make some comment on their questions immediately following the declaration of independence! They discovered that even the comparatively few urbanized Africans are not much concerned about politics or voting.

In spite of the truth which can be seen in Rhodesia, the peoples of the world have been given a constant flood of falsehood about this 'police state." As there is a limit to the number of riots which can be manufactured, the "oppressed" and "restive" natives are only, being held down by more and more "repressive" measures. "A great explosion is building up." It is not surprising that British people with relatives in Rhodesia have sent out urgent messages, asking that wives and children be sent out of the country; and that some who should know much better have asked whether it were safe to visit Rhodesia at this time. Nigerian newspaper editor, Peter Enaharo, has told of how, when he told friends in Nairobi, Kenya, that he was going to visit Rhodesia, they were horrified and said that he must be a very brave man. After a visit to Salisbury, Mr. Enaharo told of how he arrived in Salisbury feeling far from brave. "But I couldn't have been more sur-prised," he said. He was surprised that immigration officials at Salisbury airport waved him through after only one question about his Ghanaian visa in his passport for a trip to Accra for the OAU conference at which African leaders called for armed force against Rhodesia. He was astonished to see how calm Salisbury was, and even more surprised when the taxi took him to a large city, centre hotel. Said Mr. Enaharo: "I was expecting to have to stay in a small hotel in one of the African townships. I was even a little apprehensive of going into the main dinning room of the hotel. But I need not have worried. No one took the slightest notice of my presence."

Mr. Enaharo met Mr. Smith and other Government leaders, and visited Tribal Trust areas. He said that he had changed many of his ideas since visiting Rhodesia. "People outside have little idea of what is really going on." This Nigerian editor is quite right. There is no "explosive" internal situation in

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U.N. PLANNING ANOTHER CHRISTIAN BLOODBATH

By J. JOHNSTON McCAULEY

Last year (12/16/65) a Washington publication reported a proposal that recommended nothing less than launching a fullscale aggressive war against the Union of South Africa - invasion of powerful military forces on land, sea and air. This proposal was circulated at the United Nations and among high personages in the Nation's Capital. It is entitled: APARTHEID AND UNITED NATIONS COLLECTIVE MEAS-URES: AN ANALYSIS. It was edited by Amelia C. Leiss and published by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. This "peace" organization is located at the United Nations Plaza, and at one time headed by Alger Hiss, a convicted perjurer and identified as a Communist by Whittaker Chambers. A majority of its officers are members of the Council on Foreign Relations, which has been described as "the invisible government of our country."

Another startling paradox has emerged on the American scene: A tax-exempt peace organization has submitted a battle plan — a blue print for a UN military invasion of the Republic of South Africa.

The internal policies of this African Republic do not please the United Nations, and unfortunately our own country has seen fit to register its disapproval as well. Since arms boycotts have failed to compel South Africa to alter its domestic policy to one favored by the UN officials, and since some planners fear that even a complete boycott by the UN and blockade of South Africa would meet with the same results, there are indications of a plan to overthrow the South African government by force and violence.

What is so obnoxious about the internal policies of this African Republic? To fully comprehend the present antagonism which the "one-worlders" feel toward it, a brief glance at that nation is essential.

The Republic of South Africa has the only white, Christian, anti-Communist government on the African continent. It is the only African nation which has neither requested nor received foreign aid from us. It is one of the three countries in the entire world that has repaid its war debts. And in every conflict with Communist nations, this nation has been on our side.

Quite an impressive record, yet the paradox does not terminate. It is the only African nation toward which our government indicates obvious hostility. Our spokesmen at the UN have at times deliberately embarrassed, humiliated, harassed and insulted this anti-Marxist nation.

The question arises, why all this bitterness? Why this plan of a "peace organization" to overthrow this South African government when the UN and the U.S. are committed to peace?

This African nation has what is referred to as an APARTHEID policy — a separation of the whites and non-whites. The majority of the people support this policy as the best workable solution to their race problem.

American newsmen recently visited this country and were told by the Council on Indian Affairs, who represents Asiatics in that country, that social, economic and educational opportunities for non-Europeans are better in South Africa than anywhere else on the continent.

Simultaneously, the Council of Coloured Affairs — men representing those of mixed bloods — said that during the 200 years of racial integration — before the policy of apartheid — their people gained nothing. Conversely, they point to the rapid progress since apartheid was established. Opportunities have been given them to advance to the highest social, cultural and economic levels in the country.

Now the non-whites have four times more educational institutions than before apartheid—they have their own university to educate

and train their own people for the professions. And they have a policy which protects their businesses from competition with white and Asiatic businesses. In the face of such evidence, the UN has brought the full weight of its mighty anger to bear on this little country. To illustrate, on May 15, 1965, Paul G. Hoffman, managing director of the UN Special Fund, spoke to a 30-nation African Conference at Kampala, Uganda. (This Left-winger has held many high government positions, and is a most influential member of the Socialistic Council on Foreign Relations. He is married to Anna Rosenberg, who was identified as a Communist by Ralph De-Sola, under oath.) He told these African leaders that all people and all governments should unite in a concerted effort to eliminate racial discrimination in South Africa - that they should "use pressure and the necessary measures to bring this about." when he suggested using "pressures" on the government of South Africa, did he have in mind the battle plan suggested in the booklet published by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace?

The plan for UN military invasion of this small African Republic calls for "massive direct military intervention" by 93 thousand UN troops. It calls for two divisions for amphibious assaults, 700 front line and transport air units, 60 to 70 warships, and 39 to 50 sea transports.

This Carnegie study provides a series of paradoxes. For example, editor Leiss thanks Major Sarkesian (U.S. Army) specifically for his aid in detailing "United Military measures — to achieve the goal of transforming the South African social and political structure." (The Major is assigned to the Department of Social Science at West Point).

Major Sarkesian served as a principal advisor and assistant in the preparation of the Carnegie peace plan for an international war against South Africa. All this in face of Pentagon muzzling of anti-military officers who dare to criticize the Soviet Union.

Other assistance came from two former State Department officials and present members of the Council on Foreign Relations — Vernon McKay and William O. Brown.

The study also suggests that the United States become aligned with the Soviet Union and with other nations as allies in the conflict. It even goes so far as to estimate how long it will take to beat South Africa to her knees — four months.

In order to accomplish this "peace" mission the study suggests that it will cost between 19 and 38 thousand killed and wounded UN forces. It takes into consideration public opinion and comes up with a possible solution. American Negroes, the publication suggests, might be encouraged to identify themselves, on a racial and emotional basis with alien Negroes — to create pressure on white Americans.

Here we have it, in the language of the study: "If American Negroes increasingly identify the struggle against apartheid with their domestic civil rights struggle, they could bring interest in the South African policy of the UN to a level seldom achieved by any foreign policy issue."

A study of the proposed plan, a study of Marxist goals for world domination, and even a casual knowledge of current events, make one realize that the Marxist ideologists are a determined people. So much so, in fact, that they will not rest until they have attempted to destroy the peace and order of any country whose internal policies displease them.

The lines have been sharply drawn between freedom and totalitarian forces. The blue prints for battle have been laid out, and marked for annihilation of everything that does not conform to the overall Marxist plan.

To compound the tragedy is the fact that a freedom-loving people have handed the enemy one of its most effective tools for conquest — the United Nations — that world body whose troops, according to the study, would be used to compel the Republic of South Africa to adopt these internal policies pleasing to the United Nations.

The internal policies of the Republic of South Africa are not the legitimate concern of this country. The policy which is adopted toward this African nation is our worry. The policy which the UN adopts is equally our concern.

This presents another significant incident concerning the United Nations and Rhodesia. The UN adopted a resolution calling for the use of force to prevent Rhodesian independence. It is of great importance to observe that Souh Africa and Portugal were the only two countries which voted against this resolution, (all others favored force to prevent it).

We are now confronted with another paradox. This world body, the UN, which has pushed freedom for Africans in every instance thus far, and with almost uniformly tragic results, now comes up with a complete reversal on the question of Independence for Rhodesia.

It is regrettable to be compelled to state that this country supported the force resolution. The day following the overwhelming adoption of the resolution, our government announced that if Rhodesia should declare itself independent of Great Britain, we would simply refuse to recognize the new government.

Why should the United Nations and the United States, which have advocated so often and so loudly independence for any and all tribal groups in Africa (with the exception of Katanga), make such a complete reversal? Because the Rhodesian government, which is negotiating with England for independence, happens to be dominated by the white minority-not a group of individuals recently arrived to exploit the people and resources. They are, for the most part, members of families who have lived in that country for generations. They are among those who have helped the nation to be far more prosperous and further advanced economically than many of the other African "nations" which have recently gained independence.

In the face of all the chatter about equality, human dignity, and elimination of race prejudice and bigotry, the UN has voted 95 to 2, to use arms if necessary to keep the white man from power in any part of Africa. And our own government acquiesces.

Summing up this strange paradox, in applying the same standard of judgment to the United States, our government and the United Nations would have to conclude (and vote) that, even though the Europeans and Africans have been there for generations, only the native Indians have a right to govern this nation. Thus we see that principle has been "scrapped" in the case of Rhodesia as is being proposed in the Republic of South Africa - and political and moral relativism and expedience have been enthroned at the United Nations. Our government's policy, and that of the UN concerning the Republic of South Africa and Rhodesia-indeed, concerning any country in the worldare matters of vital concern to every libertyloving person in the world. For we each share in the loss of freedom-no matter how slight and no matter in what remote part of the world it may be lost.



RHODESIA CHALLENGES WORLD COMMUNISM

Rhodesia. Racial relationships have always been excellent in Rhodesia. There has been no need to call up either police or army reserves since the declaration of independence. In spite of subversive propaganda from Zambia, Rhodesian Security has had no problems since independence. The great majority of the Africans support the Smith Government because they trust it. The Chiefs have made it clear to Mr. Wilson that they no longer trust British Governments. This is unpalatable to the international brainwashers. But the truth is, in the long run, a very stubborn thing to defy. Slowly but surely the truth about Rhodesia is reaching the people of the world. And in the process the power of the brainwashers is being undermined.

The Basis of Civilization

When Prime Minister Smith states that his Government is holding the front line for civilization in Africa, and acts to defend the basis of civilization, he makes a further vital contribution towards an understanding of the nature of the world-wide revolution. In the eyes of the revolutionaries and (their greatest assets) the numerous flabby liberals of the Western World, the greatest "crime" of the Rhodesian Government is that it refuses to accept uncritically the one-man-one-voteone-value dogma. The Government is "fascist" because it was elected by only a minority of the people living in Rhodesia. If governments elected by a minority of a population are "fascist" governments, then there are many "fascist" governments in the Western World!

The process of political voting does not create a civilization. And political voting of itself does not protect individual rights and freedom. Although the British people evolved an excellent parliamentary system, it was not until this century that women had the right to the political vote in Britain. It would be an instructive exercise to study the question: Did British women live for centuries in a state of tyranny because they did not have the political vote? It is only necessary to ask the question to see that political voting is but one aspect of creating a civilization. Political voting is related to institutions evolved over long periods of time.

When the great Livingstone went to Africa, he found what he described as a charnel house. There is no record of his advocating the introduction of the political vote as a means of overcoming the charnel house conditions. Something much more fundamental had to be done first. The killing had to be stopped, and a new concept — that of the value of each individual in the sight of God—

slowly introduced. Unlike the Asians, for example, who have a background of some type of civilization, the Africans have no background of any civilization whatever. They are temperamentally different to the European. And yet there is the most fantastic talk about a "crash" educational programme for the African people. One of the bribes being suggested to the Rhodesian Government is that, if it gives over its "illegal" activities, a "crash" educational programme will be made available - presubversive international or sumably by that ganization, UNESCO-so that all Africans in Rhodesia can start participating in political voting almost immediately.

In the meantime, Europeans in Rhodesia dedicated to the ideal of assisting the Africans to develop their own agriculture, are frustrated by the general lack of interest amongst the Africans. The act of political voting does not make adequate food grow. Mr. Smith directs Mr. Wilson's attention to the results of the one-man-one-vote dogma to the north of Rhodesia. In spite of the help of those Europeans who have stayed on after the granting of "independence," the countries (if they can be called that) to the north of Rhodesia are all slowly slipping back materially. The one-man-one-vote dogma has ended in one-party dictatorships. The system of justice brought by the European has been destroyed, as in Ghana, where Nkrumah puts Opposition in prison and removes judges who do not make the decisions he wants.



MORRIS ABRAM — recently appointed U. S. Representative on the UN Human Rights Commission. Who is Morris Abram? An Atlanta lawyer, a Rhodes scholar, local ADL officer, one time member of the Communist-infiltrated Twentieth Century Fund, and officer of the United World Federalists. Abram helped write the infamous Marshall Plan and served on the International Military Tribunal in Nurnberg. He is president of the all-powerful American Jewish Committee.

Abram, a notorious anti-segregationist, served for years on the U.S. Subcommission For the Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities. It was Abram in the South and Peter Strauss in New York, both Zionists, who spearheaded the drive for one-man, one-vote legislation—a lethal blow at the white race. Zionists such as Abram are directing the drive to crush Rhodesia.

If it were not so tragic, the situation concerning Rhodesia could be likened to some type of Greek tragedy. Consider the spectacle of Mr. Harold Wilson, Prime Minister of the foundation member of the British Commonwealth, participating in a conference on Rhodesia in Lagos, Nigeria, where pro-Communists like Nkrumah demand force "to restore constitutional government in Rhodesia"! And almost within hours of the demand at Lagos that law and order be established in Rhodesia — where it has been operating all the time — there is a rebellion in Nigeria with the murder of political leaders and the abduction and murder of the Prime Minister — the very man who said it was necessary to have a conference about RHO-DESIA!

The retreat of the European in Africa has been a betrayal of the African people, who at this stage of their development immediately become the victims of black political gangsters. Not only in the Congo, but in other parts of "liberated" Africa, terrible things have been happening which the brainwashers never publicize. Prime Minister Smith told 200 journalists at a press conference in London of at least eleven cases of rape and other "sordid happenings" amongst ministers and officials of African Governments. Mr. Smith's revelation was generally ignored by the press.

There was a case of attempted rape against a European girl by a Minister in Mr. Kenneth Kaunda's "moderate" Zambian Government. This Minister still holds his position. But then, it was under Mr. Kaunda's "moderate" regime that the terrible massacre of the harmless Lumpa religious sect took place early last year, simply because these people would not participate in terrorist activities.

The full story has never been told to the world of the shocking mass murders which took place in Zanzibar at the hands of Communist-trained cutthroats almost immediately after the British granted "independence." Probably between eight and ten THOUSAND were murdered. One of the key figures, the Castro-trained Babu, now represents Tanzania at the United Nations! No questions about "unconstitutional" action were raised by the British Government concerning what happened in Zanzibar! And Mr. Wilson now calls upon the Babus at the United Nations to assist him to bring back "law and order" to Rhodesia!

This is the criminal madness which Mr. Smith and his colleagues are challenging. It is a madness which anti-Communists right around the world must assist the Rhodesians to defeat.

Government in a civilized country requires responsible electors. The Rhodesian Constitution makes provision for some degree of responsible voting. If the senior member of a racial partnership, the European, can continue to assist the junior member, the African, to develop according to his ability and attributes, Rhodesia could provide something unique to the problem of how basically different races, at different stages of development, can coexist to their mutual advantage. The international revolutionaries fear such a development - because it would destroy the very foundations of their global strategy of using the more primitive peoples of the world to destroy civilization.

Rhodesia Lights the Way

The Rhodesian challenge to the forces of world revolution is the most exciting and inspiring development of the whole post-war period. This event could become one of the great watersheds of history. A small, but courageous, group of men and women has pitted itself against the "winds of change," "world opinion," and the great power groups of the world.

This dauntless group is led by a man whose roots go back deep into the British Isles. Ian Douglas Smith is proud of the fact that his Scottish father was a friend of the great Rhodes. He is also proud of his British heritage. He and his colleagues are providing that faith which can move mountains. They are not only challenging the world revolutionaries; they are challenging every man, whatever his nationality, who sees the desperate plight of the world, to take a practical stand against the forces of Evil. The Rhodesian challenge must not be in vain.

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